

That victory gave Israel territory in the Sinai that was released when Egypt's Anwar Sadat made peace with the Jewish state. And it also brought Israel captured land that his country is giving back now in negotiations with the once-hated Palestinians.

Mr. Rabin's superb marks as a warrior helped position him as a man of steel, one who could be depended upon to hold the security of Israel foremost as he slipped into his role as statesman.

He became ambassador to the United States after the Six-Day War. By 1973 he was back in Israel as a Labor Party member, becoming prime minister in 1974 in the wake of the difficult Yom Kippur War. He became the first sabra—native-born Israeli—to serve as prime minister.

A minor scandal helped send Mr. Rabin packing in 1977 when the Likud conservative party took over for some years. Then in 1984, he returned to government as defense minister in a coalition regime headed by Likud leaders. His political rehabilitation was kindled by the Palestinian intifada (uprising) that began in 1987 and caused the defense minister to order the breaking of limbs instead of shooting. Ultimately, he lost faith in that policy, and came to believe that territorial concessions to the Palestinians were a requirement for peace.

The election of 1992 restored Labor and made Mr. Rabin prime minister again. An old Labor rival, Mr. Peres, became foreign minister and soon started the Oslo talks that set up the first meeting between the PLO's Yasser Arafat and the Rabin-Peres team at the White House. That was the beginning of the current West Bank talks.

Those discussions enraged the Israeli right. Right-wing Israelis paraded effigies of Mr. Rabin as a Nazi officer or portrayed him wearing a kaffiyeh (Arab head dress). And so it was that on Saturday, after a peace rally with 100,000 Israelis, a Jew broke a commandant never to shoot a Jew. Like Egypt's Anwar Sadat, Yitzhak Rabin was killed by one of his own people. In the assassin-filled Mideast, he is the first Israeli prime minister to die at a terrorist's hand.

Despite a seven-day period of mourning, the Labor Party has already reestablished itself under Mr. Peres. Likud leader Benjamin Netanyahu has lamented, "We debate, we shout, we don't shoot." But it does not appear that Netanyahu will seek another election soon, although about half the populace seems to be on his side. Among them are the zealots who must be restrained.

As the architect of peace, Mr. Peres knows the process and the principal players. He can lead if he's not considered too dovish. Maybe a Rabin is necessary to act firmly. Let's hope not.

Let peace, not war, be Yitzhak Rabin's legacy. His own countrymen, more so than the 40 heads of state at his funeral today, hold the key to this.

GORDON ELDREDGE

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a man who has made a substantial investment in the future of my State of Montana. Gordon Eldredge is retiring as executive director of the Boys and Girls Club of Billings after 25 years.

I believe it is important for people to know about someone like Gordon. Many children already do. They know and trust him as a man who understands them, their families, their problems, their hopes and dreams. He gives them a safe haven and a sense of be-

longing. We should all take heed of his example.

Gordon will give credit for his success to his father, his family, his board and the families he serves before taking any for himself. His background is steeped in the Boys and Girls Club tradition, with his father and two brothers serving as executive directors for clubs and his own career encompassing 37 years.

Gordon has established the club's reputation for being one of the best-equipped clubs in the Nation. The club, which has about 1,000 members, has built its soccer program into one of the premier youth sports activities in Billings. The inviting new building serves not only club members, but any child who cares to participate.

This is all due to the vision and compassion of one man, the man I am so proud to recognize today. To quote from the play, "The Fantasticks," "a man who plants a garden is a very happy man." Gordon, enjoy your retirement. You have tended your garden well.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the skyrocketing Federal debt, now slightly in excess of \$15 billion shy of \$5 trillion, has been fueled for a generation by bureaucratic hot air—sort of like a hot air balloon whirling out of control—which everybody has talked about, but almost nobody even tried to fix. That attitude began to change, however, immediately after the November 1994 elections.

The 104th Congress promised to hold true to the Founding Fathers' decree that the executive branch of the U.S. Government should never be able to spend a dime unless and until it had been authorized and appropriated by the U.S. Congress.

So, when the new 104th Congress convened this past January, the House of Representatives quickly approved a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution. On the Senate side, all but 1 of the 54 Republican Senators supported the balanced budget amendment.

That was the good news. The bad news was that only 13 Democrat Senators supported it, and that killed the balanced budget amendment for the time being. Since a two-thirds vote—67 Senators, if all Senators are present—is necessary to approve a constitutional amendment, the proposed Senate amendment failed by one vote. There will be another vote during the 104th Congress.

Here's today's bad debt boxscore:

As of the close of business Monday, November 7, the Federal debt—down to the penny—stood at exactly \$4,984,737,460,958.92.

That amounts to \$18,922.15—on a per capita basis—for every man, woman, and child in America.

A TRAGEDY FOR ISRAEL AND THE WORLD

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, the death of Yitzhak Rabin was many things—the loss of a hero, a blow to the momentum of the peace process, a vile act of political terror. Israel, whose people are accustomed to tragedy and unspeakable inhumanity, has been confronted with something unexpectedly sinister. An attack from within. While Israel has taught the rest of the free world to bear the burden of terrorism and fight back, it has never had to cope with the assassination of a leader by a fellow citizen. Something has changed forever with the death of Yitzhak Rabin. But much more remains the same.

In the aftermath of the tragedy, Israelis poured out into the streets, lighting candles and keeping an all night vigil of prayer. The next day, as Yitzhak Rabin lay in state at the Knesset, a million mourners—a quarter of Israel's population—paid their respects. Israelis of all political viewpoints united to mourn their prime minister. In a unique and historic tribute, leaders of Arab countries, including King Hussein of Jordan and President Mubarak of Egypt, and a Palestinian delegation, attended the funeral alongside mourners from all over the world. Finally, Israel's leader in war and peace was laid to rest at Mount Herzl, Jerusalem's military cemetery, near graves of other soldiers who died defending Israel.

Just before the funeral began, a siren sounded across Israel, signaling Israelis everywhere to observe a moment of silence. Every year, on Israel's Memorial Day, this siren signals Israelis to stop whatever they are doing to honor the nation's fallen soldiers. On Monday, heads of state and royalty from all over the world paid tribute to Yitzhak Rabin. Yet it is the image of Israel's people, making pilgrimages to his home in Jerusalem, lining the route of the funeral procession, and standing silently during the siren that epitomizes for me the death of a hero.

Time and time again, Israel has endured crises and tragedies. Time and time again the Israeli people have grown stronger and more committed to their Zionist mission. The people of Israel have, in a short time, accomplished many dramatic successes. They have farmed the desert. They have welcomed hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants from diverse backgrounds, not to mention refugees from Vietnam, and Bosnia. They have fought wars, and repelled terrorist attacks, while establishing a democratic Jewish state, based on the rule of law. I have been to Israel and met with its leaders and ordinary citizens. Now, as Israel faces yet another difficult challenge, I have faith that the Israeli people will come together in their grief to carry on Israel's role as the strongest democracy and United States ally in the Middle East.